The Bill to Complete the Parks Passed in the Senate-Four Vetoes from the Gov-ernor-The Tilden Memorial on the 25d. ALBANY, May 16 .- The opposition of the rural Republicans and the stupidity of Mr.
Langbein, who tried to engineer the matter,
prevented an amendment to the Consolidation
act to allow the sale of liquor in New York on Sunday. A bill to amend the Consolidation act in regard to District Courts came up for final passage, and Mr. Crosby offered an amendment to allow hotels to supply their guests with liquors, ale, and beer on Sunday. Mr. Giegerich wanted the amendment extended to include all saloons. He saw no reason why big hotels should be allowed to sell on Sunday and his constitutents on the east side, along First avenue forbidden. "If the rich man can have champagne with his chicken," he said. " the poor man should be allowed beer with his corned beef and cabbage." Mr. Langbein refused to allow a widening of the amendment to include all saloons. He also opposed laying over the bill until to-m rrow, when the amendments could be arranged among the New York members.

be arranged among the New York members. A vote was taken on Mr. Cantor's motion to lay the bill and amendments on the table, and it was lost—47 to 49.

Mr. Cole of Schuyler county opposed any change in the liquor laws of New York. He said: "Mr. Crosby has overstepped the bounds of propriety in offering his amendment. This would let every wretched and miserable hotelsell whiskey on Sunday. I am opposed to seling whiskey on any day."

Mr. Ainsworth of Sandy Creek feared that free lunch counters might become hotels and

Mr. Ainsworth of Sandy Creek feared that free lunch counters might become hotels and seil on Sunday. The amendment was defeated —17 to 61. The bill was thus stripped of all remedial liquor legislation, and passed.

Mr. Farrell presented the report of the municipal authorities of Brooklyn and New York who were empowered under his bill to investigate and report relative to the necessity of connecting those clies either by a bridge or tunnel at Broadway, Brooklyn, and Grand street and East Broadway, New York. The committee report that the connection of the cities is a necessity and is feasible. The New York members dissent from that part of the report which states that the construction of a bridge at that point is a necessity.

On motion of Mr. Shea. Mr. Conover's bill to make New York pay taxes to the town of Pelham on the new parks was recommitted to the Committee of the Whole for further consideration. This bill means that the city of New York must pay half of the taxes of Pelham.

Three voto messages were received from the Governor disapproving Mr. Brundage's bill relating to School Commissioners' districts in Steuben county, Mr. Hamilton's bill amending the New York City Consolidation act in relation to the Dock Department on the ground that it is opposed by the Dock Department and local authorities, and contains many manifest orrors, and Mr. Cantor's, incorporating the Hove, from the committee appointed to

first Regiment, on the ground of special legislation.

Mr. Howe, from the committee appointed to arrange for memorial services in honor of the late Samuel J. Tilden, reported that the committee has set the 23d last, for the services, and that the obstact of the occasion would be the Hon. George Reines of Rochester.

The Ivos bill to give New York an additional criminal court Judgo and Assistant District Atorney passed the Senate. It now goes to the Governor. The Governor vetoed Senator Raines's bill to return \$18,000 from the State Treasure to Oc.

Governor.

The Governor vetoed Senator Raines's bill to return \$18,000 from the State Treasury to Ontario county. He thinks the State Treasury is the best place for the money.

Senator Parker offered a bill appropriating \$40,900 to ventilate the Capitol.

Mr. Hamilton's bill to complete Riverside and Mount Morris Parks, Manhattan Square and East River Park at a cost not to exceed \$1,500,000, passed the Senate.

Mr. Rea's bill to appropriate \$3,000 of State money to make Deer Creek, in Lewis county, navigable for logs, passed the Senate.

Senator Low tried to call up the Burns bill to allow an extension of the elevated road into Westchester, but Senator Reilly objected.

The Senator rased the Hamilton bill allowing husbands and wives to convey property to each other: the Sullivan bill, allowing stands on the streets; the Erwin bill, raising the pay of the Dock Commissioners, and the Tranhagan Collateral Tax Inherita; ce bill, after the fees of the Comptoller of New York, on Senator Vedder's motion, had been cut down below the fees of county treasurers. Senator Parker offered a bill appropriating \$40,000 to ventilate the Capitol.

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The majority and minority reports of the special order for to-morrow morning, and this evening Mr. Cole gave notice that at 105 A. M. he should move a call of the House on the adoption of the report.

REANDAL IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.

**The Benate of New York, on Senator Vedder's motion, had been cut down below the sevening Mr. Cole gave notice that at 105 A. M. he should move a call of the House on the adoption of the report.

REANDAL IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.

**There Young Girls Photographed in Immediate the Propersion of the State of Tax Inheritary to the decision of the Vedtean Council which had decreed that if any should deny that the Pope had the right to command in discipline as well as in matters of politics unless they interfere with the faith, and has directed all Bishops and Archbishops to do not have a continuous contraction to the decision of the Vedter of the Compile of New York, on Senator Vedder's motion, had been cut down below the sevening Mr. Cole gave notice that at 105 A. M. he should move a call of the House on the adoption of the report.

REANDAL IN A PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The Pope.

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**The day of the the the private ownership of lands was unjust.

**The Hrst of these, he said, was the idea proversing the theory. The lands

Miss Rebecca S. Lowry, principal of Grammar School 28 in West Fortieth street, reported to Superintendent Jasper yesterday a seandal that has agitated the school and the neighborhood for the past fortuight. The discovery was accidentally made that some of the pupils-girls of 15-had been showing to their companions their photographs, showing them in attitudes or with arrangements of dress graphs were made the subject of most demoralizing conversation among the intimates of the girls. They seem to have been the development of a silly vanity on the part of the girls, and were probably to some extent the effect of the cigar store pictures of half-naked women. It was the pictures were taken in Chapman &

the effect of the cigar store pictures of half-naked women. It was found that the pictures were taken in Chapman & Willia's gallery, at 275 Sixth avenue, and in the Van Dyke studio, 509 Eighth avenue, and the families of the girls were notified. The plotographers were visited by angry relatives, and the pictures and plates were secured and destroyed. The desire to avoid bringing the names of the families into publicity will prevent any attempt to bring the offending photographers to an account and the report to superintendent Jasper will probably be the said of the matter.

Three of the pupils of the school will be missed from their places by reason of the exposure. One has been suspended and the other two have been withdrawn by their parents, one to be sent to a convent, and the other to a quiet country place, where she will be carefully watched. While the investigations were being made a similar discovery was made among the girls of the sixth grade. But it proved to be a part of the same case, the girls being intimate associates of the other three. So the teachers and parents hope and believe that the evil has not spread widely.

Mr. Chapman, in excuse for permitting the little girls to pose hefore his camera, said that they represented themselves as actresses, and assumed the positions and arranged their skirts themselves without any suggestions from him. The girls told conflicting stories on this point. At one time they said that their first visit to the Sixth avenue gallery was to get an ordinary gem tintype, and that the photographer coaxed them into getting the other pictures taken. But they wavered somewhat in that statement, and in the report of Miss Lowry to Supeintendent Jasper they are described as having originated the indecency themselves. The one girl who posed at the Van Dyke studio posed in one of her sister's evening dresses much too large for her. She was advised that it was not proper for her to be taken in it without the lace neck ridee that the lace had spots in it and that they would take

STAMFORD, May 16,-The will of the late Oliyear ago. The executors are Mr. Hoyt's oldest son and Mark Hoyt of Brooklyn, brother of the deceased man Mark floyt of Brooklyn, brother of the deceased man. The widow is bequeathed \$300,000 and the use during her lifetime of all the property of the deceased in Stanford. The remaider of the seate is divided among the sons. The following bequests are also made. Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. New York. \$20,001; (Granel, College, Inwa. \$10,000; Methodist Episcopal Hespital, Brooklyn. \$20,001; (Tusiere of New York Fast Conference, \$5,181). New York conference, \$5,181; New York conference, \$5,181; New York conference, \$5,182; American Bible Society, \$10,000; There will be a hearing on the will before it. Stanley Finch, Judge of Probate, on Monday next.

FALLAHABBER, May 16.—In joint Senatorial mous to day Perry received 44 votes; Bloxham, 41; A perfect preparation for children's complaints -- 4ds.

THE LATE VICAR-GENERAL QUINN. Arrival of his Body in New York-The

The Guion line steamship Arizona arrived resterday, having on board the remains of Vicar-General Quinn, who died in Paris on April 14, of consumption. Father Biordan of Castle Garden wired Archbishop Corrigan shortly after sunrise that the Arizona had been sighted, and the priests and committees of in-stitutions with which the Vicar-General had been connected went to the Guion line pier. Father M. C. O'Farrell and Hugh J. Kelly were

in charge of the body on the Arizona.

The Vicar-General's body was contained in four coffins. The inner one was of rosewood, the second of metal, the third of oak, and the outer one of pine. It was taken to the rectory at Fifty-first street and Madison avenue. To-day the coffin will be placed on a catafaique in the central aisle in the cathedral. To-morrow the divine office will be chanted, beginning at 10 o'clock. The burial will be in Calvary. Archbishop Corrigan will be the celebrant of the requiem mass to-morrow, assisted by Mgr. Preston. The Revs. M. C. O'Farrell and Arthur J. Donnelly will be deacons of honor; Father McGean, deacon of the mass; Father Lavelle, sub-deacon, and Fathers McDonald. Kelly, and Daly, masters of ceremonies. Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton will preach the sermon.

Papal veterans will form a guard of honor for the body, and there will be present twenty officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. The pall bearers will be Fathera Kearny of St. Pater's, Keene of St. James's, Hughes of Mott Haven. Healy of St. Barnard's, Salter of St. Joseph's, and McQuirk, with the trustees of the cathedral. Dr. O'Rorke, G. B. Coleman, H. Moore, A. Martin, T. O'Donoghue, J. Lynch, J. Rhine-lander/Dillon. Eugene, Kelly, and Jeremiah Devlin.

The coffin was opened at the cathedral in the four coffins. The inner one was of resewood.

anderibilion. Eugene, Kelly, and Jeremiah Devilin.

The coffin was opened at the cathedral in the afternoon and viewed by Archbishop Corrigan and Mrs. Sexton, niece of the dead prelate, and by others of the relatives.

Father O'Farrell related to a reporter yesterday what took place in the last few days of Vicar-General Quinn's life. "We stopped at the Hotel des Iles Britannique in Nice until the March winds came down upon us from the Alns," said Father O'Farrell, "and Vicar-General Quinn seemed to shrivel under them as a leaf in the frost. He had recovered considerable strength in Nice, and had made a good many friends there, among whom he answered to the title of General. When the physicians decided that the Vicar-General must leave Nice, they thought that he would be strong enough to endure the trip across the Atlantic. They were quite ready to say that he would five until we should reach America. But the Vicar-General was very much weakened by his journey from Nice to Paris, and on the day after we arrived he was seized without warning with a sinking turn, and died as though he was going to sleep." There was delay. Father O'Farrell added, in getting back to America with the remains, because in London the authorities refused to give a certificate of death until the Paris physician's certificate could be produced.

DR. M'GLYNN AND THE CHURCH.

Archbishop Corrigan in a Sermon Discusses

Early yesterday morning the Church of the Sacred Heart in West Fifty-first street was filled with parisbioners. The beautiful decorations of the interior were set off by trailing vines, and growing flowers and floral designs were placed within the chancel. It was the oc-casion of the canonical visitation by the Archbishop, and the pastor, the Rev. MJ. Brophy, and his assistants were present to receive him. At secretary, Dr. McDonnell, entered the church, After celebrating mass the Archbishop deliverrors which are widely prevalent at the pres-

nothing contrary to the Governments under which they live."

QUEEN KAPIOLANI RECEIVES.

Mayor Hewitt Among her Callers at her

Hotel-At the Theatre. Queen Kapiolani received informally yesterday morning in her parlors at the Victoria Hotel. She was assisted by the Princess and the gentlemen of the party, and Mr. and Mrs. this country, who joined them in Boston. The ladies were dressed as usual, in black, The Queen sat on a sofa at one end of the room, and rose to receive her guests as they were presented by Minister Carter. About twenty cards were received, but not all gained admission. Among those who were received were Prof. Wayland, Mrs. Mark Hopkins, Miss Harris, sister of Chief Justice Harris of the Hawaiian Islands; Consul and Mrs. E. J. Allen, Mr. E. H. Low, Mrs. Carter, and Mrs. James Williams. Lieutenant Little called, represent-

Milliams. Liquitenant Little called, representing the navy.

About 11 o'clock the Mayor and Mrs. Hewitt were announced. The Mayor's call was very short and informal. He placed himself at the service of the royal party for any day they may select, to drive over the city and see the public buildings and schools.

After luncheon the Queen, assisted by Mrs. Beckley, consulted some dressmakers. Later in the afternoon the Queen and members of her party visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art. As the visit was unannounced, there was no crowd at the Museum. The Queen, who is oxtremely fond of horses, went into rabtures over itosa Ronheur's picture.

After dinner the entire party went to Wallack's Theatre to see the "Black Hussar."

Queen Kapiolani and her suite will occupy two proscenium boxes at the Casino to-morrow (Wednesday) evening, and witness the 382d performance of "Erminic." The boxes are to be handsomely draped with the Hawian colors.

The President of the Horn Silver Mine Company Returns.

Charles G. Francklyn and family returned to Charles G. Francklyn and family returned to New York on the North German Livyd seamship Fulsa yesterday. Mr. Franckyn is President of the Horn Silver Mining Company. A month ago Andrew R. Culver and Allan C. Washington, President and Treasurer of Culver's Conny Island road, and large stockholders in the mining company, secured a list of the stockholders of the mine in order either to compet the officers of the company to take to whom \$244-55.22 of the company's assets have been loamed or to oust them from control of the company's affairs at the next election in October. Vice President r. G. Brown in Mr. Francklyn's absence, lyn has been at Nice.

The Millionaire Spiritualist's Will. .

John Anderson, the millionaire tobacconist, was a Spiritualist, and believed that apirits talked to him, and thi is one of the grounds on which his grand-daughter. Mary Maud Watson, disputes the validity of daugner. Mary Mand Watson disputes the validity of his will, which disposed of some \$10,000,000. He gave her enly the income of \$53,000 for life. She says size had no notice of the probate of the will or of the with draws of a contest by other relatives and a settlement with them by John Charles Anderson and other princi-pal legates for \$180,000. To test her rights she is soing Phyfe & Lawrence to whom John Charles soid the Pitth Avenue Plaza Hotel to recover one ofth of it. The sec-ond trial of the suit began yesterday in Judge Law-rence's court.

Killed in Sing Sing Prison.

Charles Blakeney, a convict in Sing Sing prison, fell from the roof of the laundry building yesterday and was instantly killed. He was a carpenter, and had been sentenced ten months ago from Srouklyn for a term of nine years and five months for burgiary.

Very Young Train Wreckers. EAU CLAIRE, Wis., May 16.—James and William Murphy, 13 and 15 years old, are in Jali here for derai-ng a Wisconsin Central passenger train ten weeks ago

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HE DEFIED THE GOVERNOR. JUSTICE POWERS STANDS FIRM ON STATEN ISLAND.

Cancelst Burchard's Lively Bescription of the Way Mr. McTammany Whiled Him
-The Latter Held for Simple Assault. The Staten Island Athletic Club was well

represented at Justice Powers's court in West New Brighton last night at the examination of Bernard McTamaney and Charles Johnson, young villagers, for an assault upon C. Vaux, the champion canocist, and Roswell B. Burchard, the acting Com-modore of the New York Canoe Club, while the two latter were hurrying from the Staten Island Athletic Club grounds a week ago last Saturday night to catch a train for New York. Mr. Burchard was represented by his brother, Lawyer S. S. Burchard of Temple Court. Lawyer Burchard wanted Mcond degree. Justice Powers said that the case was only that of assault in the third degree. "I will decline to prosecute for assault in the third degree," Lawyer Burchard said, "If I

don't get justice here I shall go to the District Attorney."
"You hear this stigma that is cast upon your Honor?" said Lawyer N. J. Mullen for the your Honor?" said Lawyer N. J. Mullen for the prisoners.

"I am tired of these threats." spoke up Justice Powers. "You will get justice here. My record stands by me. Word that I was not acting rightly in this case was carried by one of your party to Gov. Hill. and on last Saturday night a messenger sent by the Governor informed me that if I did not hold these men for the Grand Jury the Governor would remove me. I told the messenger to say to the Governor that he could mind his business, I would mind mine.

The messenger was Assemblyman Edward A. Moore. Lawyer Burchard said that they had made no charge against the Justice to

that if I did not hold these men for the Grand Jury the Governor would remove me. I told the messenger to say to the Governor that he could mind his business. I would mind mine. The messenger was Assemblyman Edward A. Moore. Lawyer Burchard said that they had made no charge against the Justice to Gov. Hill. He lodged against McTamaney a new complaint, setting forth that McTamaney had threatened to kill Roswell B. Burchard, and had actually broken his nose, a fact that he had not discovered at the time of the previous hearing. The Justice entertained the new complaint, and Mr. Burchard went on the stand. He is a teacher and lives at 24 West Fortieth street.

"Vaux and I," he said, "were running from the club house to catch the train that leaves a little after 8 o'clock P. M., and when we were near the station McTamaney purposely collided with Vaux and knocked him into the street (McTamaney is powerfully buit, and Vaux is a small man. I was behind Vaux, and when I came up I asked McTamaney why he had run into Vaux. McTamaney said that Vaux ran into him, called me a liar, and struck me. I parried the blow with my umbrella. Then McTamaney knocked me down. In the meantime Johnson had made an attack on Vaux, but the canoest threw him. Johnson begged off, promising to go to the relief of me. I was struggling beneath McTamaney, who was pummeling my face, choking me, and threatening to kill me. Besides he chewed my thumb. Vaux tried to drag McTamaney, who was pummeling my face, choking me, and tried to hold Vaux. Finally I broke away from McTamaney and crossed the street, and was followed by McTamaney. I seized McTamaney of me, and tried to hold Vaux. Finally I broke away from McTamaney and crossed the street, and was followed by McTamaney. I seized McTamaney by the arms but was forced agains a picket fence, hurting my back. McTamaney butted me in the face several times, breaking my nose, and blacking both my eyes. Vaux struck McTamaney as low of me. We then ran to the police station."

Mr. Vaux toda a confirmatory stor

SHE CAN'T HAVE A DIVORCE. AtVamber of Hard-hearted Men on the Jury

In the MeBride Case.

The jury in the suit of Josephine M. McBride against her husband, Robert P. McBride, for a limited livorce failed to agree after a trial which took all last

"It would be hard to explain why we did not agree," said a juror yesterday. "I would have given a verdict for a spanking for McBride and his wife and a trip round the world for the old folks which would have taken the rest of their lives. Then I would have put the young folks together, and the sequel would have been, 'and they lived happily ever afterward."

Another juror had a married daughter, and he said he tried to take the case home to himself and act as he should consider right if it were his daughter who had a drinking, hot-tempered husband.

A third said, laconically, that he had a mother-in-law himself once.

Luber and Wares.

Seventy-five brewers left Haughton's brewn Soston, yesterday, in sympathy with the strikers easie's, who left on Friday last. From Burkhardt's These are the only accessions to the brewers' strike.

The weavers of the Wampanoag Mill, No. 2, Fall River,
who struck for more pay last week, returned to work
yesterday morning in a body. A compromise was efyesterday morning in a body. A compromise was effected by an advance of three-quarters of a cent per cut. All the men employed at the cement works of Newman & to., and the Akron Cement Works, in Akron, Erie county, Struck yesterday morning, and the works are closed down. The men, who had been getting \$1.25 per day, demanded \$1.05.

When the Wamsutta Mills, in New Bedford, started up yesterday morning, all but eight or ten of the striking weavers returned to their looms in Mill No. 4.

A strike began yesterday in the seven brick yards in East kingston and Steep Rocks. Mine hundred men are out. They demand a 10 per cent, increase in wages. The assh and blind makers of this city and Srocklyn yesterday samed contracts with their employers for nine hours as a day's wond to with their employers for nine hours as a day's work to with their employers for nine hours as a day's wind cobinet makers at Kenron & Newton a mill in Union street and Maird's factory in President street, Brooklyn struck yesterday. The modemanded that nine hours be a day's work for five days and eight hours on Saturday.

The strike of brewers employers in Baltimore, which was appointed to begin at noon yesterd y, proved a failure. In all only ninsieen men are known to have left their places of emp oy ent. In the various departments there are from 1.20 to 1,500 men employed.

A Walking Delegate Accused.

Paulus P. Thomas, who was arrested about Patitus I., Indiana, who was an extractive weeks ago, charged with conspiracy by J. H. Simmons, foreman of the Oregon Iron Works in West Twentieth street, appeared for examination in the Jefferson tieth street, appeared for examination in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. It was charged that he had threatened employees at the works and had interfered with the hiring of new men. Peter Boyle, a moulder, said that uring a recent strike at the Oregon Iron Works he kept his place there and Thomas frequently asked him to stop work and threatenes him Pritz Zimmerman testified, through an interpreter, that men called at his house and warned him that if he didn't stop work a brick might happen to sail on his head. Thomas in his own behalf, swore that he was a walking delegate and tried to get Zimmerman to join the union. He denied using threats. Judge Nurray reserved his decision until June 21.

There has been trouble at the Oregon Iron Works for a long time. The moulders struck for higher wages some time ago, at a time when the firm was obliged to yield because of a contract then in hand, Lafer the men made a demand for higher pay for son of the helper, which he firm refused, and a strike followed which has been to force now Yor several weeks, new men having taken the places of the old hands.

The Great Body of Silversmithe Holding Out. The journeymen silversmiths came to no con-clusion yesterday as to the proper means of ending their lockout. At their meeting in Military Hall yesterday they were resolved not to inake any overtures to their employers, or to abandon the Knights of Labor and go back to work. They said that Listrict Assembly 40 har resolved to back them up even with the last dollar in its treasure. resolved to back them up even with the last dollar in its treasury. The employers say that they are picking up an occasional man or two of their old hands. Their business suffers greatly.

Geo. W. Dunne of 40 said that the committee had found two silversmiths in Castle Garden who had been sent from Europe to Tiffany, and had made Knights of them.

His Legacy Was His Misfortune.

Gustave Traub, a German bookkeeper in Jacobs's silk factory in West Fifty seventh street, a year ago received a legacy of SMO from a relative in Germany, and thereupon threw up his position and lived on his money until it was all gone. He fell into the North His words the foot of Fifty seventh street on April 28 and was drowned. His body was found floating in the river on Sunday, and will be buried to day.

German Troops to be Rendy.

BERLIN, May 16 .- The reports that the Goverment insended to mobilize the army arose from War Office arrangements to accelerate the transportation of trough to the frontier in order to be ready for any con-tingencies. No special measures have been decided upon. It is calculated that then Houlanger's scheme cannot go into operation until October.

Germany Auxiously Watching Franco. BERLIN, May 16 .- Gen. Boulanger's plan for an experimental mobilization of the French army next October is distrusted here. If France mobilizes tier many will mobilize also. Bismarck has given official notice to the house and land owners concerned that the Government contemports an extension of the fortified area around Strasburg, Mets, and Fosca. BURIED TREASURES.

Silver Eupees to the Amount of \$95,000,000 Found Under an Indian Palace,

LONDON, May 16 .- The Financial Secretary of India has advised the Government of the discovery of an immense amount of treasure, estimated at over \$25,000,000, which had been secreted in the palace of Gwallor by the late Maharajah. The treasure had been sunk in pits under the vaults beneath the Zenana, and the secret was intrusted to a few servants. The Secretary was present when the treasure was unearthed. After removing the earth to a depth of six feet the workmen uncovered great flagstones. Beneath these stones were several pits filed to the brim with aliver, chiefly freshly coined supers. In each pit was a plate recording the amount of the treasure and the names of the officials who had assisted in se-

creting it. The Indian Government has taken the hoard as a loan from the young Mahasajah. The native papers protest against this action of the Government. They say that had the Maharajah been an adult, instead of being under a egency controlled by the Government, he would never have invested his whole wealth in Indian securities. A question will be raised in Parliament as to whether the "investment" oe not another name for seizure.

THE COERCION BILL

No Chance for its Speedy Passage-A Pro

LONDON, May 16 .- The proposal of Mr. Smith that the House of Commons adjourn for the Whitsun holidays from May 24 to June 6 leaves the House only four nights for debate on the Coercion bill before the adjournment. as all the other sittings will be occupied with the estimates. It is doubtful whether the first clause of the Coercion bill can be passed before the adjournment. Sir William Vernon-Harcourt proposes an important amendment to the bill exempting from secret inquiry all proceedings relating to public meetings or agrarias flowements, including combinations to obtain reductions of rent. The Gladstonians will make this a test amendment. If the Government accepts it the bill will be permitted to progress, but if the Government refuses every possible device will be used to obstruct.

The Government will modify the Irish Land bill in the House of Lords. The original clauses enabled solvent tenants to apply for a reduction of rent under an appeal in bankruptcy. It is now proposed, as a substitute, that a joint application be made for a bankruptcy order by both landlord and tenant; and further, that the court be empowered to stay an eviction without declaring bankruptcy by granting an extension of time for payment. the estimates. It is doubtful whether the first

THE CHICAGO LOCKOUT.

Prospect that All the Carpenters will Join the Idle Brickingers.

CHICAGO, May 16 .- The initial step in securing the complete lockout of all carpenters was taken to-day by a contractor, who informed his men that hereafter it was ten hours' work or nothing. The carpenters were united in stopping work. This return to the ten-hour day was discussed at a recent meeting of the Master Carpenters' Association, but was finally laid upon the table. The present state of affairs shut out all carpenters at work upon brick or stone buildings, but does not affect these at work on frame buildings; hence the only way to secure a complete lockout is to demand a return of the longer day.

The material supplies men are now thoroughly banded together, and represent a combination that alone would cause a lockout.

The brick yards will shut down on Wednesday, and remain closed until the existing difficulties are smoothed over. The tile manufactories will follow sult.

At the headquarters of the Bricklayers' Association this morning it was said that many of the workmen have returned to work, the employers showing a disposition to give way upon the pay-day question. The leaders of the union express themselves as well satisfied with the present aspect of affairs. Master Carpenters' Association, but was final-

RED BANK, May 16 .- Coroner Smith of this place was notified to-day that something was amiss in the death of a 10-year-old colored boy of Macedonia named Robert Cromwell. The boy's father was arrested by Constable Leibenthal and comarrested by Constable Lelbenthal and committed to the county jail to await trial.

He is accused of beating his son to death with
with About two weeks ago young cromwell ran away
from home and went to his grandmother's, a few miles
from his father aboute. The father went to bring him
you has father aboute. The father went to bring him
you has father about a second of the control of the
when the grandmo her and another woman look are
boy's part. Cromwell drew a revolver and frightened
the women off.

He took the boy home. After they got home, it is said,
the beating took place. This was sunday, May 8 and
the lad was alting the next morning, and Dr. Crater of
Eatoptown was sent for. The how died. the lad was alting the next morning and Dr. Crater of Eatontown was sent for. The boy died. Dr. Crater a certificate states that death was caused by concussion of the brain and spinal meningetis. The people of Eaton-town are aroused in the matter, and Constable Liebou-thol did not dare lock his prisoner up in the old Eaton-town just for fear of another Mingo Jack affair. An in-quest will be held to-night or to-morrow morning.

Murdered in a Quarrel Over Some Cider. AYER, Mass., May 16.-In Groton this after-AXER, Mass., May 16.—In Groton this afternoon Henry Winch of this town was shot and killed in a
quarrel over some cider by Nathan Nutting of Groton.
The crime was committed within a mile of the place
where Mrs. Maria 'true was mysteriously murdered
in 1r80, and old Mrs. 'tracott last year.
Winch was an employee of a cabinet shop, and was a
quiet, peaceable man, except when on periodical sprees.
Yesterday he visited Nutting's house, and both became
intoxicated and quarrelled, Nutting threatening then to
shoot Winch. To-day Winch awain went to Nutting's residence and another quarrel arose
over Nutting's refusal to grant a demand of Winch for
more cider. The men came to blows. Winch followed
Nutting up stairs whereupon the latter seized a loaded
yun and fired a tremendous charge at his visitor, blowing the top of his head of and causing linstant death.

TORONTO. May 16.-In acknowledging the receipt of the letter from Mayor Howland containing copies of the res lutions passed at Saturday's lovalist copies of the res lutions passed at Saturday's loyalist meeting. Lord Lansdowne, after expressing the great pleasure which the passage of the resolutions gave him, ray's.

It has been a source of deepest regret to me that those who have sought, for political purposes, to stir up strife between me and the tennants on part of my Irah estates should have been for a time successful. I desire sin cereiv that the differences which have thus arisen may not prove permanent, and that the kind relations which until recently existed between these tennants and myself may ere long be completely restored.

Beck Brought Home Without Miss Feakins. YONKERS, May 16.—Joshua J. Beck, who on April 7 disappeared from Yonkers at the same time that Miss Carrie Feakina his bookkeeper, did, was arrested Miss Carrie Feakins, his bookkeeper, did, was arrested to day in Carlisle. Pa., on a warrant and requisition charging him with abandoning one of his children. The Childrens' Society had sent out a circular giving a photograph and description of him and the child he took with him, and this caught him, the haid stated a drug store at Carlisle, and Miss Feakins was living with him. He said he was giad to be arrested and taken back for he had not been happy. He got kers to night, and the child was delivered to its mother fieck will simply be bound over to support his wife. Miss Feakins was left in Carlisle.

Ten-Bound Prize Fight.

CLEVELAND, May 16 .- A ten-round prize CLEVELAND, Mity 10.—A ten-round prize fight with tight gloves was fought in this city tonight within hailing distance of the police. The
principals were Sam Sewarts, a Hebrew, and
Jack Bates of Youngstown both featherweights, Hates weighed 130 pounds and Schwarts only
120, and he lucked training besides. The ten rounds
were fought, but achwarts w. a heighest to defend himself, and was finally carried off the scene bleeding and
latered. Both eyes were closed and great black and
blue spots stood out upon his face and chest.

Failure of a Big Cattle Firm.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 16.—On Saturday night swan Brothers, a big firm of live stock dealers, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors, without any preferences. Their liabilities are said to be about \$1.104.00, and their assets are larger still. The direct cases of their suspension was an action for attachment brought against A B Swan by the terman saturballiant of Davenport, lows, on a note which had been signed by Swan as securily. This news got around and caused a run on the firm by other creditors, which was met to the extent of \$80.00% when it was decided to suspend in order to protect their property from sacrifice.

ROCHESTER. May 16. - The police to-night closed the Casino, the theatre where John L. Sullivan was to give an exhibition and the theatrical license has been revoked. The action is taken on the order of the Mayor. Attempts are making to give the exhibition in some other had, but two equations police are under orders to prevent the exhibition within the city limits.

The Guion steamship Arizona and the Cunarder Servia, which got to New York yesterday. were unusually neighborly on the way over. They let Queenstown on May and were in sight of each other for four days parting on the 12th out of sight from each other's decks, but still hencing together. The servia arrived at the bar here at 156 A. H. yesterday and the Artsona at 3 A. H.

TITUS'S CONFESSION

He Gives the Details of How He Killed Tillie Smith.

A COOL ADMISSION OF GUILT.

The Story that Influenced the Board of Pardons.

A Remarkable Confirmation of the Evidences of Murder that were Gathered by the Reporters-It Begins with a Slander of Tillie Smith's Character, Goes on to Tell How he Took Advantage of her Alleged Eastness of Virtue, and Then Relates How he Choked her to Prevent her from Chaffing him About the Consequences of their Intimacy-He Merely Instate that he Did Not Know she was Dring while he was Choking her-His Attempt to Concess All.

TRENTON, May 16 .- The last of the mystery of the Tillie Smith murder at Hackettstown is wiped away by the publication of the con-fession of Janitor James J. Titus, her murderer, whose sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment for life, a sentence which he s now serving out in the State prison here, The arrest and conviction of Titus was brought about by the newspaper reporters, headed by the representative of THE SUN. At said as to the possibility that an innocent man had been "hounded down by the press." The absence of other than circumstantial evidence against the janitor aroused an idea among those who had not followed the trial carefully that there was a possibility that this was not the guilty man, and that the crime might have

been committed without his knowledge.

The efforts of his counsel stimulated this feeling to such an extent that when the case came before the Court of Pardons the petitions in the condemned man's favor were signed by thousands of citizens not only in the neighborhood of the crime but in all parts of the State. Many of the most conspicuous officers of the State and nearly every member of the Legislature were among the signers. All these peti-tions were based upon the idea that the man might possibly not have killed the girl. Along with them his lawyers presented to the court his sworn confession that he did kill her. and, in addition, asserted that his victim was not the chaste woman that she had been proven to be by the medical evidence in the case. Thereupon the court that had been asked to show mercy because the man might be innocent, spared his life, as the man might be innocent, spared his life, as it were, because he confessed his guilt and slandered his victim. The confession, carefully examined, is strangely corroborative of the work of the newspaper detectives. It talies exactly with their theories, and proves absolutely the careful and conscientious nature of their work. There is nothing in it inconsistent with Titus's guilt except his bare assertion that the death was accidental.

The confession, which was supposed to have been safely embalmed in the secret archives of the Court of Pardons, has been obtained, and is now published for the first time. It is as follows:

THE CONFESSION. THE CONFESSION.

THE CONFESSION.

To the Court of Pardons of the State of New Jersey:

The humble petition of James J. Titus respectfully represents to your honorable body that he is now under sentence of death upon the charge of having committed a rape upon one Matilda Smith, and with having, when committing such rape or attempting to commit it, killed her, and I am now in the juil at Belvidere, in the county of Warren, awaiting execution, which will take place on the 14th day of April next, unless your honorable body shall interfere in my behalf. Throughout the trial, through my counsel, I denied with all my might the charge brought against me and above set forth, and with my own voice when called upon to say whether I had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced against me, I denied most earnestly that I was guilty of the crime of which I was convicted. The Chief Justice, in pronouncing sentence upon me, declared that I laid in wait to get her in my power, and then, either in the gratification of my brutal lust or to conceal the crime induced by it, I barbarously murdered her. If the distinguished Chief Justice could have only known how far away from the facts such a statement was I am sure he never would have the distinguished Chief Justice could have only known how far away from the facts such a statement was. I am sure he never would have made it, for I feel sure he did not intend to do anything but justice in the case, but he formed a powerful opinion of my guilt. I propose now to lay before your Honors my entire connection with the deceased girl. Matilda Smith, and to say nothing I cannot attest the truth of if I am called at the time appointed to stand before the bar of God, and after I have done with such statement, I shall ask your Honors whether you think I ought to be hung.

HIS FIRST ATTENTIONS TO TILLIE SMITH.

My acquaintance with the deceased began

whether you think I ought to be hung.

HIS FIRST ATTENTIONS TO TILLIE SMITH.

My acquaintance with the deceased began about the first of the month of January. A. D. 1886, when she came to the seminary, where I was employed. She was employed to neel potatoes; she also waited on me at the table. Our acquaintance was quite limited until about two weeks after she had been at the seminary, she asked me if I would not go to the house of one William McCracken, some distance out of the village of Hackettstown, and get her trunk, saying she would make it all right with me. I told her I would do so, but as I did not go at once she asked me a second time to go, repeating, as before, that she would make it all right with me. I went and brought her trunk, and delivered it for her in her room. She thanked me, and repeated that she would make it all right with me. From that time we were more intimate. She would quite often repeat she would make it all right about the trunk. Once I mether in the potato cellar, and in a joking way put my hand on her shoulder, and once she came to me to fix her shawl, which I did, and then put my hand upon ber in a jesting way, but not indecently, to none of which did she make any objections. At another time I mether in the potato cellar and in a laughing way. I remarked that she might pay me for carrying the trunk, to which she laughingly replied that that was not a good place; she would of it at another time.

THE GIRL'S ALLEGED FAULT.

that was not a good place; she would do it at another time.

THE GIRL'S ALLEGED FAULT.

About the middle of March, 1886, there was a concert or entertainment held in the chanel of the institute, given, I think, by the Wesleyan Minstrels or Glee Club. I was engaged down in the basement at my usual occupation, and she came down to where I was and said that all the other girls had gone to the chanel to witness the entertainment. I asked her why she did not go there also. She said she thought she would come down and see me a little while. I told her then to go into the back part of the laundry room where the clothes were kept, and after we had talked a while, I said. "Suppose we settle the trunk matter now." She said. "All right." * I felt very badly about it afterward, because I thought I had injured my wife, as it was the very lirst deviation I had made from my duties to my wife, and I felt awfully bad about it. From that unfortunate time on and up to the time of her death our relations were more triendly. On the afternoon of the day of her death our relations were more triendly. On the afternoon of the day of her death is earnet to me and said:

"Jimmy, I want to go down to Sheild's Hall to the entertainment to-night, and if I should be out later than 10 o'clock I want you to let me in by the laundry door, will you?"

And I said: "You must ask Mrs. Ruckle, the matron. I dare not do it without."

"Oh," she replied, "I don't want to ask her, and I would rather not come in at all than to ask her, I will be all right; you will let me in, won't you?"

I did not say yes or no, but I think she inforred from my manner that I would let her in. On the night of her death I caked the front door and went up in the upper part of the house, and came down at twenty minutes after 10 o'clock. I came down into the basement and was a vout going out of doors to make my usual round. There was no light in the basement and was a vout going out of doors to make my usual round. There was no light in the basement and was a vout going out THE GIRL'S ALLEGED FAULT.

ON THE NIGHT OF THE MURDER. Just as I was stepping up the first step I eard Tillie Smith in the laundry room saying a an undertone: "Jimmy, Jimmy, come in in an undertone: "Jimmy, Jimmy, come in here, I want to speak to you."
I turned and went to her and said to her:
"Why don't you go up stairs to your room?"
She said: "I am afraid Mrs. Grogan will hear me, and I will be expossed."
"Why." I said to her. "take off your shoes.

and go up in your stocking reet, and she wint not hear you," and she said. "No, I don't want to go up stairs; I want to stay down here by you," "Well," said I, "you must not stay here; somebody may come down and see you; you must go in the cellar." Bo we went in the cellar. right beyond the drying room, where nobody would come at all, and where it was absolutely dark, and I took a stool there for her to sit upon, and she sat down, and I told her to wait until I went on my rounds around the building, and I went and left her there and was gone about twenty minutes. When I returned she was sliting on the stool where I left her, and I sat down by her and we engaged in conversation. She told me she had a "teller" home with her. She said he was introduced to her by the name of Schofield, but he told her that his real name was Munich. I joked her about granting him favors, and she said she had not that night, although he had offered her \$1 to grant him one, but she would not then, and that he was coming back again soon. She then spoke about herself. She said she was getting tired of working in the institute, and thought she would not stay long, and she said she thought sometimes she was in the family way, as she felt at times like she had heard women complain when they got in that way. I ridiculed the idea of her being in the lamily way, and I told her that so far as I was concerned there was no danger at all. " " We talked on for some time further, when I suggested that we do the same as we had done on the night of the entertainment. She said very well, and nroposed to go back to the same place where we were on that night, as the licor was too dirty there as she had on her bost dress. I remembered then that the buffalo skin and the horse blanket were on the seat of the truck wagon in the barn shed. I told her I could arrange it, so I went out and brought in the buffalo robe and the horse blanket and spread them down on the floor. " She at last began to run me, and said:

"Now, Jinmy, if I am in the family way. I shal

THE MURDER,

neted wrong and contrary to the rules of the institute."

THE MURDER.

I said. "What kind of foolish talk is that?" and she kept repeating it in that way until I at last said. "If you don't quit talking that way 'I'l choke you until you do quit, "and I kind of raised up and put my hand under her throat, and I said. "Now will you quit it?" She repeated it, and I pressed harder until she ceased to speak: in fact, she made no struggle, no resistance, and almost immediately after she ceased to speak as I thought, I took my hand from her throat, and I said we might as well get up, and I rose up; but she did not rise, and I felt her pulse and found it beating very feebly.

I hurried away as fast as I could go in the darkness to get water to put in her face to try and revive her. It took me a little time to find it, and when I returned with the water I put my hand on her face and I found she was apparently dead. I was horror stricken, and tried to bring her to life, but it was of no use; she was gone. I was of course struck down with grief and horror at what had occurred. I no more intended to take the life of Tillie smith that night than I did my own life or the life of my own wife. I choked her, as I have said, to make her stop talking as she was doing, and of course I choked her harder than I supposed. It was dark. I could not see her face at all, nor see what effect the choking had on her until I found she did not rise up. She made no struggle at all nor any resistance. You can imagine how I felt after I found she was dead. I sat down to reflect upon my condition. My first feeling was to go and toll Dr. Whitney just what had happened and implore his protection, but I saw the ruin that was before me if I did that. All must be told, my false behavior to my wife and my child. I saw that Dr. Whitney could not shield me, and that nothing but ruin lay in telling Dr. Whitney about it, and flashy I concluded that I would take her body and lay it in the best manner I could in the place where it was found.

DISPOSING OF THE DISPOSING OF THE BODY.

DISPOSING OF THE BODY.

I cannot even tell now what induced me to take it there, so I picked up the body and with great effort got it up the steps that led out of the laundry door, not the one at which she entered, and which is called the laundry door. After I got up the steps and out of the door I let her lie down on the ground there. It was full of dust there, and it got on the dress there and it was the reddish dust. Dr. Whitney described. I brushed some of it off after I got the blace, and it got on the dress there and it was the reddish dust. Dr. Whitney described. I brushed some of it off after I got the blace where Islaid her down. I carried her by a tremendous effort through the field to the place, having to drop, her down two or three times before I got there through actual fatigue. I got her to the place where she was found, and there to place where she was found, and there to the place where she was found, and there to he place where she was found, and there to he place where she was found, and there to he place where she was found, and there to the place where she was found. I left her. I came back to the base ment, removed the buffalo skin and blanket and put them back in their place. Some evidence was given on my trial that there was contenied by the State that I had struck her, that I used no violence whatever to be strike her, that I used no violence whatever to be strike her, that I used no violence whatever to be been the cause, it came from no blows strike her, that I used no violence whatever may have been the cause, it came from no blows strike her, that I used no violence whatever have the section of law on which the jurors heard the jurior here with the jurior here with the miles of the heard and it was entered here with the jurior here with the jurior here. I have to down the here with the jurior here. I was carrying the with the jurior here with the jurior here w stances that attended the death of Maridia Smith. My counsel has written them down from my mouth, and I have given them pust as I would tell them if I stood at the bar of Aimighty God. before which I am condemned to stand. I speak the truth, and I repeat once more I no more intended to kill Matidia Smith that night than I did to kill myself or my wife. This is the first opportunity I really have had to make this statement. On my trial I was mentally as well as physically unfitted to be examined as a witness. I have always been of a low and despondent turn of mind, and this feeling, coupled with the close confinement to which I was for some time before my trial subjected and the excitement of the trial, broke me down both in mind and body. My mind was so affected that I could not remember anything or put my thoughts together. I refer to the testimony on this subject of my doctor. Marshall Paul.

I know I have done wrong. If I had only abstained from intercourse with the poor girl all would have been well, but I did not abstain and I am ruined. I have ruined myself and brought disgrace upon my wife, my child, and my aged mother, and have plunged them all, in grief. But I submit to your Honors I do not deserve to die. I am not guilty of what the State alleged against me, not in any respect. I did not intentionally take the life of Tillie Smith. I did not commit or attempt to commit a rape upon her. I caused her death by the choking, but it was wholly unintentional. Do not hang me, I entreat of you. Send me to prison if you will. Spare my life, for I sub it I have done nothing worthy of death. I have stated this with reluctance. I ask your Honors to send me to prison for a reasonable time, and so I will ever pray. James J. Titus. Dated Feb. 28, 1887.

Dated Feb. 28, 1887.

Jitus, being duly worn according to law, on his outh saith that the lacts, matters, and things set forth in the above petition are true.

Sworn and subscribed before me this lith day of March, A. D. 1887.

J. Gituary.

John Johnston, head of the dry goods firm of J. & C. Johnston, died of heart disease at his late residence 7 West Fifty third street on Sunday. Mr. Johnston was born on the west bank of Lake Erin, county ston was born on the west bank of Lake Erin, county Fernanagh, Ireland, in 1884, and came to this country in 1847. He spent his first seventeen years here with Ubsdeil & Pierson, dry goods dealers then in Canal street. The firm of A a : Johnston was founded in 1865, at the corner of Sinth street and Brondway. Johnston was a trustee of St Patrick 2, arise for many years. His fougeral will take place on Wednesday morning in St Patrick 2 of their of A arise for many years. He fougeral will take place on Wednesday morning in St Patrick 2 of their all, and the interment will be in the family chapel in Cavalry Cemetery.

Mrs. Caleb. T. Balter, the wife of this of Palice Balley. Mrs. Cale T. Pailer the wire of thick of Police Railey and mother of Town Commissioner Alfred T. Bailey of Asbury Park, died yesterday.

The Hon. James Geddes died in Syracuse yesterday morning of kirl, hir's disease, axed by Mr. Geddes served in the Assembly From the First distract of Opendaga county in 1883 and 1884.

They Found Adventure Without Going West. George Wyman, 15 years old, and Herbert came to this city. They purchased lickets for Texas and put their trunks which were filled with ammunition and put their tranks which were filled with ammunition for the destruction of Indians, on board a Texas steam ship on Saturday morning. The verse, was not to start un il 20 clock in the afternoon. The adventurers then started to take in the sights with two New York boys with whom they had failed in Arawboat was procured at the foot of Last lightly skin street, and when the party reached the middle of the river the New York loca attacked the tindian lunters and after disamining them robbed them of all their valuables, including \$75, and put them ashere on Long Island opposite Randall's Island, where they were picked up by Foliceman Waish Seating with boys were taken hand by their pa on s, who extendity were giad they had met their first thrill ing adventure so far this side of Texas. Their aumunition sailed to Texas without them.

Wardwell Leaves All to bis Wife.

The will of John H. Wardwell, the claimant day. It leave all his estate, which includes whatever he may have taken under Paine's alleged will-a point yet underlied-on as wife illinately C Wardwall & Ware than \$600' is the only valuation given of his estate. Faine fert nearly half a million in cash and secu-rities, and wardwall claimed it.

Made specially for woman /et good for all, Carter's Iron Pills -- 448.

SHARP ON TRIAL AT LAST.

PR CE TWO CENTS.

ONE DAY GONE AND ONE LONELY JUROR CAUGHT AND BOXED.

Five Lawyers Sit Around the Grim Old Ex-King of Brondway, and He Eyes the First Juror Anxiously - Every Time a Juror to Excused Judge Barrett Gives the Law, The thumps of old Jacob Sharp's heavily ferruled cane and the puffing of his scanty breath announced that he was coming into the Oyer and Terminer Court room yesterday morning ten minutes before the time set for the opening of his trial for bribing Aldermen. Three of the bribed Aldermon are in Sing Sing. and he is the first of the bribe givers to be tried. This picture looks wonderfully like him:



The usually placid expression of his face was gone yesterday, and in its place was a worried look. He sat at the end of the little table used short, thick arms folded across his chest. This position rounded his shoulders and set his head forward. Occasionally he folded his fat hands on top of his cane and dropped his head

until his chin almost rested upon them.

His counsel surrounded him. He has six awyers, and five were there, Albert Stickney, William Fullerton, Homer A. Nelson, Peter Mitchell, and George F. Canfield, Lawyer John E. Parsons had missed a train.

District Attorney Martine was assisted by

John E. Parsons had missed a train.

District Attorney Martine was assisted by Col. Fellows, Delancey Nicoli, and Mr. Semple, Lawyer Frederick R. Coudert, who was retained for the prosecution when it was feared that Col. Fellows would not be here, was withdrawn from the case.

About 80 of the 185 seats in the court room were unoccupied, and about 200 men were trying to get into them. Inspector Byrnes dropped in and went out again. Mr. Martine moved the trial of Sharp separately from the others indicted with him.

"Jacob Sharpe, are you ready for trial?" Clerk Sparks intoned.

Sharp bowed his gray head slightly.

"We are ready," said Lawyer Stickney, answering for him.

Only 48 of the 100 jurors who were drawn on Friday answered to their names. DeWittClinton Wheeler was the first name called. He was not there. The proposal to have the jurors in a separate room and examine each of them out of the hearing of the others had been abandoned, and the jurors heard the questions put to each one and learned that a very small opinion was equivalent to an excuse from duty. Thereafter they ceased bothering Judge Barrett about the important business they had on hand, the physical condition of their families, and like matters, but simply answered these questions this way:

Q.—liave you formed an opinion regarding the guilt of innocence of the defendant! A.—Yes sir. i have.

"When you stand there you are right between us and the witness. I wish you would keep to your table, and we will keep to ours."

Mr. Nicoll moved quickly to one side, and the space was kept clear thereafter. The jurors were not a bright lot as a whole. Many of them were dismissed for lack of intelligence. Here is how Denis Harrigan, a butcher, of 1,978 Third avenue, answered the questions:

Q-liave you formed an opinion? A-Yea, sir.
Q-Than you formed an opinion? A-Yea, sir.
Q-Than how can you have formed an opinion if you don't know what the charge is? A-Oh, I know what the charge is? A-Oh, I know what

don't know what the charge is? A.—Oh, I know what the charge is hat is it? A.—Robbing cities.

Q.—Weil, what is it? A.—Robbing cities.

William Tubbs, a broker, got along with the lawyers very well, but when they got through with him Judge Barrett took him in hand and tangled him up. Howard K. Burras, another broker, was excused because Col. Fellows had known him personally for many years.

Judge Nelson—And he looks pretty well, too.

George Shave, a bright, found how of 90 wears.

known him personally for many years.

Judge Nelson-And he looks pretty well, too.

George Sharp, a bright-faced boy of 20 years, a grandson of Jacob, came into court and took a chair behind his grandfather. Harris Neufeld, a dealer in caps at 100 Greene street, had too much of an opinion to serve. Louis W. Maires, a spectacled elderly sentleman with gray side whiskers and moustache, said he was a dealer in chairs at 57 Christopher street. He answered all the questions in a straightforward, intelligent way, and at once a roused the curlosity of Sharp, who rested his arms on the table and leaned forward with open mouth and staring eyes. Mr. Maires was accepted as a juror, and took the foreman's seat in the jury box. Even then Sharp kept his eyes fixed upon him.

Julius Samuels said he read a newspaper once a month—only the advertisements. He was excused under that section of the law which defines intelligence.

George Ruppel, a big red-faced German, was asked if he understood English. "I didn't understand most of the language." he replied demurely. He was excused.

Judge Barrett warned the lone juror not to discuss the case with anybody. The prospect before Mr. Maires is not a pleasant one. It is estimated that it will take at least three weeks to fill the box for the first time, and then Mr. Maires has a splendid chance of being excluded by a peremptory challenge. A new panel of 100 jurors was drawn for to-day.

The Weather Yesterday.

Signal Office Prediction. Slightly warmer, fair weather, light variable JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Ron. R. Pharazyn of New Zealand is at the Windson Edward M. Knox has acquired another 1-20th interest in the Knox building, 212 broadway, from Peter Lori-lard for \$10,000. land for \$10,000.

The trial of Adolf Reich for the murder of his wife lens at 144 Norfolk street has been adjourned until next Monday in the General seasions.

Chamberlain and Taylor, the confessed stranglers of Mrs. Nargarid Ernst, were taken to New Haven yesterday in charge of three detectives. A civil service examination is in progress in room 41 of the Post Office building this week. In all 437 candidates have declared themselves for 30 vacancies at \$1,200 seats.

dittor have declared themselves for 30 vacancies at \$1,300 each.

The Bathgate estate, in the Twenty fourth ward, was said at the Real Estate Exchange by order of Referee John Whalen vesteriols. The lots fetched from \$1,350 to \$5,180 each, and \$2,5675 was realized.

Judge Barrett has vacated the attachment obtained by Maria Rendie against Mine Janauschek's property, og the tragotienne outh that New York is her legal residence. Mrs. Hendie claims royalties on a play.

The American and Foreign libile Society, which is no longer in active operation, voted at its annual meeting yesterday to appropriate \$4.080 of the \$5,180 left in He tragoties the tragoties of the Block of the Society which is no longer in active operation, voted at its annual meeting yesterday to appropriate \$4.080 of the \$5,180 left in He trassity, through the Eapliet Publishing and Bible Society to help on the revision of the Block. The Data in Juneb privileze was sold at auction at 220 Fark row and lunch privileze was sold at auction at 220 Fark row and lunch privileze was sold at auction at 220 Fark row and the Help of \$1,580 keV more than it brought last year, and the Help of \$1,580 keV more than it brought last year, and the help of \$1,580 keV more than it brought last year, and the Help of \$1,580 keV more than it brought last year, and help of \$1,500 keV more than the probabilities move to organize an opposition to the prohibition movement of the Block of \$1,500 keV more than the prohibition movement of the second of the Block of the Help of the second of the Block of the decision to the prohibition movement of the second of the Block of the second of the Block of the Alaphane was flaved to need the recent large achedule of prices was flaved to need the recent large achedule of prices was flaved to need the recent large achedule of prices was flaved to need the recent large achedule of prices was flaved to need the recent large achedule of prices was flaved to need the recent large achedule of prices was flaved to need the recent large ache